ANALYSIS OF PROTOTROPHS FROM K-12 CROSSES, REVERSED WITH RESPECT TO F+ POLARITY.

Parental strains =
$$58-161 = Lac+ Az^r S^r Mal + T + L + B_1 + M - W 677 = Lac- Az^s S^s Wal- T-L- B_1 - W + B_1 + M + B_2 + B_3 + B_4 + B_4 + B_5 +$$

Cross 1. 58-161/F- X W677/F+ on minimal agar + B_1

Cross 2. 58-161/F+ X W677/F- on minimal agar + B1

Cross 3. 58-161/F+ X W677/F- on minimal agar alone.

Cross	1		Cross 2	Cross 3
Lac+ Mal+ Sr Azr	B ₁ - 57	Lac- Mal- S Az B1-	5	
Lac+ Mal+ Sr Az	B ₁ + 29	Lac- Fal- S Az B1+		9
Lac+ Mal+ Sr Az	B ₁ - 1	Lac- Mal- S Az B ₁ -	54	
Lac+ Wal+ Sr Azs	B ₁ + 1	Lac-Mal- #SS Az B1+	6	43
Lac+ Mal- SS Azr	B ₁ - 2	Lac+ Wal- S' Az' Bl-	5	
Lac+ Mal- SS AzT	B ₁ + 2	Lac+ Mal- S Az B1+		7
Lac+ Mal- S Az S	- .	Lac+ Mal- S Azr B1-	5,4	
Lac+ Mal- SS AzS	B ₁ + 1	Lac+ Mal- S Az B1+	5	34
Lac+ Mal- Sr Azr	B ₁ - 3	Lac- Mal+ S Az B1-	1	
Lac- Mal+ Sr Azr	B ₁ + 1	Lac- Mal+#SF Azr B1-	1	
Lac- Mal+ Sr Azr	B ₁ - 1	Lac- Wal+ Sr Azr B1+	1	2
	102	Lac- Mal+ S Az B ₁ +		2
		Lac- Mal- Sr Azr B ₁ -	1	
		Lac- Mal- Sr Azr B ₁ +		4
		Lac+ Mal- Sr Azr B1+		1
COMMEN ?		••• ·	102	102

COMMENT.

Assuming the order TL-Lac-V₁ on chromosome A (Watson), I think these results make it clear that Az must lie on this chromosome between L and Lac, but closer to L. Assuming two chromosomes A(TL Az Lac...) and B(SM Mal B₁ M), the following anomalies strike me: 1. In crosses 2 & 3, assuming the number of prototrophs analysed is adequate for significance, why should the ratio Lac-:Lac+ be approx. 2:1 among B₁- prototrophs but approx 5:4 among B₁+ prototrophs? In these crosses the F- strain is B₁-, the majority of prototrophs should be due to crossings-over in "A" and should be B₁-. B₁+ prototrophs are presumably due to crossings in "B", both chromosomes being invloved in prototroph formation. How, then, do these c.o.s in "B" apparently modify the Lac-:Lac+ ratio?

2. In cross 2, if Az is situated between L and Lac, one would expect to find far more Az Lac-(single c.o.) prototrophs than Az Lac+(which must

be doubles). Why are there equal numbers?

3. In cross 1, if "A" and "B" are separate chromosomes, why are 5/7 of the Az prototrophs (due to "A" c.o.s) associated with Wal-S' which must be derived from chromosome "B"? The numbers are very small, but this seems too much of a coincidence.